APRIL 19, 1787. THE NUMBER 248.

Virginia Gazette

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

RICHMOND: PRINTED BY THOMAS NICOLSON.

FOR SALE,

SALISBURY,

And poſſeſſion given immediately.

THIS TRACT of well timbered LAND, contains 1268 acres, it lies in Cheſterfield county, three miles from James river, and 18 from Mancheſter, in the midſt of a coal country, and the probability is, that there is coal on the land. On it, is a moſt excellent well buiſt dwelling houſe, with ſix rooms on a floor, and a ſpacious paſſage; the other houſes are equally good, and convenient, the orchards are large, and contain a variety of fruit trees; the ſituation affords good water, and is remarkably healthy. Caſh, TOBACCO, good BONDS, or MILITARY CERTIFICATES, will be taken for payment, and a very great bargain given to the purchaſer.

(3w) THOMAS M. RANDOLPH.

FOR LONDON,

Now lying at PORTSMOUTH,

THE BRIG

GREYHOUND,

Burthen about 300 hogſheads tobacco, has two thirds of her cargo engaged, and is expected to ſail in all this month; will take in the remainder of her cargo at ſeven pounds ſterling per ton, with liberty of conſignment. Apply to Meſſrs. Donald, Fraſer, & Co. Peterſburg, Meſſrs. John Murchie, & Co. Mancheſter, or the ſubſcribers at Portſmouth.

Who have for charter,

THE SHIP SALLY,

Burthen about 280 hhds. tobacco.

J. YOUNG, & Co.

APRIL 3, 1787

To be Sold

One thouſand five hundred ACRES of

LAND

ON PAMUNKEY RIVER,

EITHER in one body or divided to ſuit the purchaſer, or purchaſers: One year's credit for half the money; two years for the remainder with intereſt from the day of ſale, provided the payments be not made punctually to the time agreed on. Tobacco at the market price from the upper warehouſes on this river, and James river will be taken as money, and for part of the purchaſe money, military certificates will alſo be received. Mr. Fox, who lives on the eſtate will ſhew the land, receive propoſals, and tranſmit them to me, who will attend here at any time, or my ſon for me; to conclude the bargain with any purchaſer,

RALPH WORMELEY.

King William county, March 7, 1787

To be Sold

ON REASONABLE TERMS,

THAT tract of LAND in Charlotte county, containing one hundred and ſixty acres, whereon William Graves reſides. It lies on the main road from Richmond and Peterſburg to North Carolina. By Cole's Ferry, is fertile and well adapted as a ſtand for a merchant or Publican; there is a ſmall plantation, with a number of fruit trees and common buildings. The land will be ſhewn by William Graves, and the terms known by applying to.

PAUL CARRINGTON.

Richmond, April 3, 1787.

LOST,

Or STOLEN,

FROM the ſubſcriber in Amelia county, near JOEL MOTLEY's the 13th of January laſt, a POCKET BOOK containing as follows, viz. A French crown. and a dollar, a Virginia Gazette dated, April 2, 1785, wherein is contained an advertiſement as follows, viz Loſt or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber near Richmond town, at Shipley Broadas's, a pocket book containing as follows, viz. Two bonds given by Agneſs Spratley, to the ſubſcriber, for ſixty one pounds fifteen ſhillings each, the firſt became payable at Chriſtmas, in the year 1783, the other became payable at Chriſtmas, in the year 1784. Barnett Timberlake, and Geddes Winſton, ſecurities to both bonds; the balance due to the ſubſcriber on them laſt Chriſtmas is eighty four pounds; a bond given by Robert Broadas and Shipley Broadas for fifteen pounds, a note of hand given by Geddes Winſton, to the ſaid Agneſs Spartley, for ſeven pounds, a note of hand given by Reuben Moſs to John Craft, for one pound fifteen ſhillings, North Carolina currency. Together with books of accompts, and ſundry papers concerning many things. With the Virginia Gazette was a bond given by Jonathan Parker, and Ann his wife, under the penalty of ſix thouſand pounds North Carolina currency, to make the ſubſcriber a good right and title to a tract of land in Granville county, in the ſtate of North Carolina, containing four hundred acres, joining ſaid Parker, a receipt in full for the ſaid land, together with books of accounts, and ſundry papers concerning many things. I do hereby forewarn all perſons from taking any aſſignments on the bonds, notes of hand, &c.

MICHAEL JONES.

APRIL 2, 1787.

Amelia ſſ.

This day Michael Jones, came before me Edmund Booker, a Juſtice of the Peace of the ſaid county, and made oath that what is ſet forth in the above advertiſement is the truth to the beſt of his knowledge. Certified under my hand this 4th day of April, 1787.

EDMUND BOOKER.

For Sale,

The land on which Pittſylvania Courthouſe ſtands, containing near two hundred acres,

A DWELLING HOUSE,

Well calculated for a TAVERN,

A ſtore HOUSE,

And ſundry other convenient

HOUSES.

Payments will be made eaſy upon paying two hundred pounds down, and terms known by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes

D. LOVELL.

APRIL 3, 1787.

For Sale,

A ſmall FARM with a mill upon it, in a convenient part of Hanover county.

ALSO 250 acres of woodland within three miles of it. Bonds with good ſecurities payable at the following periods, will be required, viz. For one third, at the expiration of one year; one third, of two; and the remainder, of three years, after ſale—Certain ſtate ſecurities will be taken at their current value.

HUGH NELSON.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST

On the day of the ELECTION, at the Courthouſe, about dark,

A common ſized,

SILVER WATCH,

Makers name forgot,

Had a ſteal chain with a flat ſeal on one ſide of it, a cypher I. W. P and on the other ſide three plain letters I. W P. Whoever will deliver it to the Printer hereof ſhall receive the above reward.

Richmond, April 1, 1786.

NOTICE!

To the members of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church.

THE ſtanding committee of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church, in conſequence of the power veſted in them, do hereby notify, that Wedneſday, the 16th of May next, is appointed as the time for holding a convention in the city of Richmond: It hath been thought adviſable thus to anticipate the ſtated time of meeting, on account of the Whitſuntide feſtival.

The Committee, conſidering the effects of the repeal of the incorporating act, take the liberty to recommend to the Miniſters of parithes, or the Churchwardens, where there are no Miniſters, to convene the members of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church, in their reſpective pariſhes, ſo ſoon as may be convenient, in order to make an election of Lay Deputies.

The committee are alſo anxious to expreſs their earneſt deſire, that the Convention may be full, as matters of the utmoſt importance to the above Church will come under conſideration. (Signed)

J. MADISON, Chairman of the Committee.

Williamſburg, March 12, 1787.

To be LET

THE NOTED TAVERN,

At the foot of the Church Hill, *known by the name of the*

BIRD IN THE HAND.

It has every neceſſary outhouſe,

And a GOOD GARDEN.

ALSO A HOUSE,

Adjoining Mr. M'Colls, ſtore,

A little above the Courthouſe.

It is fitted for two tenements, as ſtores, and would ſuit a merchant with or without a family. For terms inquire of

COHEN & ISAACS.

Richmond, March 19, 1787.

FOR SALE,

Thirty acres of LAND,

Together or in LOTTS,

As may beſt ſuit purchaſers—Agreeably ſituated on the main road leading to Williamſburg, one mile from this city.—For terms apply to

Richmond, Feb. 1, 1787. J. GLYNN.

By the arrival of the ship Olive Branch, Captain Leonard, at Baltimore, and Potowmack Planter, Captain John's, at Alexandria, after short passages, from London, we have received London prints to the 17th of February; extracts from which are as follows:

UTRECHT, January 15.

HIS Serene Highness the Prince of Orange has written to the Council of war of the Burghers of the Hague, that as several of them requested to be exonerated from the oath taken to his person, he declared them all freed from it. The council of war addressed the magistracy upon this occasion; but their resolves thereupon are not known

The States of Holland are assembled at this moment, and this sessions will, it is thought be of the greatest importance. It is reported, that it is intended to deprive the Prince of all the offices and dignities he now holds in that province, as also all the emoluments attached to them. This is, however, a mere report, although it is at the same time given out as the only means of re-establishing tranquillity in the Republic.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 25.

THE Sultan is at the point of death. The Prince Selim his successor, since he has been certain of arriving at the throne in a short time, has thought of nothing but commencing a war with Russia and Venice; and we are assured, that if the Minister from France persists to offer his mediation, the only reply that will be made is, that all interference is useless: Though the courts of Vienna and Petersburgh pretend ignorance of this resolution, they still are well acquainted therewith.

We remain in uncertainty respecting the defeat of the Captain Pacha of Egypt. The report being only that he is near the Isle of Saco with his fleet.

We are assured that the Ministers from Petersburgh, Paris and London, have lately declared to the Divan, that the three powers whom they represented, were determined jointly to attack and destroy the states of Barbary, if the Porte did not oblige them to discontinue their robberies by sea, and enter into a negociation with all the powers of Europe without distinction.

LONDON, JAN. 19.

A LETTER from Dublin says, the commercial business we hear will be the first matter agitated in the House of Commons of this kingdom, even previous to the opening of the committee of supply, and that our merchants may not lose time in availing themselves of any advantage that may result from the commercial treaty with France, &c. as soon as the bills necessary to give them operation shall have passed the two houses, entries will be permitted, on bonding the duties until the assent is given to them with the other money bills.

A letter from Lisbon received on Wednesday says, that an Algerine galley, of 30 guns, being cruising on that coast, was overtaken in a violent storm of wind, was drove on shore, and entirely lost; the crew, which consisted of upwards of 250 men, besides officers, were made prisoners. There were great rejoicings in Lisbon on the account, as the above galley had been on that coast upwards of two months, and had taken several vessels, Portuguese and French, and sent them off for Algiers.

Extract of a letter from Paris, January 14.

"All ranks of people are under the highest expectation of the operations of the new commercial treaty, which are to commence as soon as the necessary forms in your Parliament are gone through. They are not more sanguine on the measures to be adopted at the bed of justice than in this. The people on the sea coasts are, from their locality, more eager. A number of additional exempts have been sent to the sea ports on this account, to prevent illegal practices, which may probably be very rife at first."

Extract of a letter from Paris, January 28.

"I have just time to tell you, that Monsr. le Count de Vergennes is at this instant on the point of death. Such a place as his cannot long remain vacant, and a successor is already mentioned. The Duke de la Vauguyon's sudden return from Madrid, points him out to many, to all, indeed, who pretend to a little knowledge in politics, as the person on whom the King has fixed his choice. The most surprising part of my information is the report now current, and generally credited, that the Dutchess de Polignac, that woman who has so long enjoyed the eclat and honours of favouritism, has been CHASSEE, literally expelled from Court. If this, as I do assure you there is little or no doubt of it, is confirmed, there is more in the event than readily meets comprehension, especially in the present circumstances."

February 14. A new coinage of silver has been just compleated at the mint, viz. 75,000l. in shillings which are from a beautiful die, by Pingo;—the head is a striking likeness of his present Majesty; the reverse is unlike that of all former coins in this country; having a crown between each angle of the armorial shield, and the star and garter in the centre.

A correspondent observes, it is strange that the new coined shilling,—should display an increase of crowns;—especially, as by the loss of America, the empire is diminished.

The four regiments of foot, which had been ordered for Ireland, and countermanded, have received orders still to continue under preparation to embark for foreign service. One of them (complete both officers and men) we hear is to go to Quebec, to reinforce the garrisons in the province of Canada, according to a request which has been received from Lord Dorchester, the Governour General of the British dominions in North America, who has written home by a late conveyance, signifying, that in the present situation of affairs, and the deranged, state of the government of the United States of America, in that quarter, it is highly necessary all the British posts should be complete.

Extract of a letter from Colcraine, Feb. 5.

"You will be surprised perhaps to hear that the linen orders for the ensuing spring markets are so extensive, that there is not an idle hand now amongst us; on the contrary, agents are sent to different quarters to procure workmen at any rate: If our manufactory continues to make the progress which we have been witness to, for the last two or three years, our public burthens will be but very lightly regarded."

The balance of trade between Riga and England, of last year, is 172,000l. in favour of Riga.

Feb. 15. The following conduct of the King of Naples is worthy of record: On the 2d of January last, a German merchant made a proposal to establish a tobacco farm at Naples, and offered to pay a considerable sum annually into the royal treasury, for the exclusive privilege. The merchant's plan being laid before the King, his Majesty ordered the German schemer to be informed, "That he would not suffer his subjects to be under fiscal laws, or his treasury to be an associate in the profits of individuals."

Advices from Venice say, that a most severe shock of an earthquake has been lately felt in the island of Zante, belonging to that Republic, which has done much damage.

Extract of a letter from Berlin, Jan. 24.

"His Prussian Majesty has given orders for an immediate account to be taken of all the troops now in his service, preparatory to a reform in the army, by which it is affirmed more than 15,000 will be disbanded; and as the majority of this number are of a description nearly equal to the English militia, their return to their families and friends will be attended with the happiest consequences to themselves, and doubtless will be ultimately beneficial to the community.

"An alteration has been just ordered to take place in all the Prussian garrisons, by which no less than 2400 men will be withdrawn, who are to be in the new works of navigation."

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, Jan. 29.

"A French ship has just arrived from Algiers, the Captain of which brings advice, that two corsairs had come into the port, the day before his sailing, and had brought in with them a large American vessel from Boston, laden with naval stores, a large quantity of tobacco, and some rum, bound to Cadiz. The officers and crew were immediately landed, and sent up the country, and the vessel was hauled close to the shore, for the purpose of unlading her immediately. The French Captain could only learn, that upon being hailed by the Algerines, and desired to shew the papers, the American refused, and bore away, but was soon come up with by the corsairs, and after a stout resistance was taken, and brought in as above."

PHILADELPHIA, January 20.

ONE of the King's messengers, despatched by the Right Hon. William Eden, arrived here on Thursday morning last, with a convention between his Majesty and the Most Christian King, concerning the execution of the late treaty of navigation and commerce, which was signed at Versailles on the 15th instant by Mr. Eden and his Most Christain Majesty's Plenipotentiary.

January 24. Yesterday the Attorney-General moved the court of Kings bench against Lord George Gordon, for a libel against the French Ambassador, &c. Lord George appeared in court, and said, when he was served with the process, he did not rightly understand the day on which he was to attend—that he turned to the dictionary to get an explanation of the word octave, which having found out, he then turned to the calander, and, to his surprise, found it was for this day (yesterday) he informed the court, that he neither should employ Council or Attorney, for the Council he had employed on a former occasion, one had been called to a high station, and the other was now employed against him (meaning Mr. Erskine) his Lordship then withdrew and a rule was granted.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Yesterday his Majesty went in the usual state to the House of Peers, and got to Westminster exactly at ten minutes past three o'clock; after being seated on the throne, with the proper officers of state on each side, his Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious speech to both Houses of Parliament; the speaker, with the Commons, being at and below the bar:

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"I HAVE particular satisfaction in acquainting you, that since I last met you in Parliament, the tranquillity of Europe has remained uninterrupted, and that all foreign powers continue to express their friendly disposition to this country.

"I have concluded a treaty of navigation and commerce with the Most Christain King, a copy of which shall be laid before you. I must recommend it to you to take such measures as you shall judge proper for carrying it into effect; and I trust you will find that the provisions contained in it are calculated for the encouragement of industry and the extention of lawful commerce in both countries, and by promoting a beneficial intercourse between our respective subjects, appear likely to give additional permanence to the blessings of peace. I shall keep the same salutary objects in view in the commercial arrangements which I am negociating with other powers.

"I have also given directions for laying before you a copy of a convention agreed upon between me and the Catholic King, for carrying into effect the sixth article of the last treaty of peace.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

"I have ordered the estimates for the present year to be laid before you, and I have the fullest reliance on your readiness to make due provision for the several branches of the public service.

"The state of the revenue will, I am persuaded, continue to engage your constant attention, as being essentially connected with the national credit, and the prosperity and safety of my dominions.

"My Lords and Gentlemen.

"A plan has been formed, by my direction, for transporting a number of convicts, in order to remove the inconvenience which arose from the crowded state of the gaols in different parts of the kingdom; and you will, I doubt not, take such farther measures as may be necessary for this purpose.

"I trust you will be able in this session to carry into effect regulations for the ease of the merchants, and for simplifying the public accounts in the various branches of the revenue; and I rely upon the uniform continuance of your exertions in pursuit of such objects as may tend still further to improve the national resources, and to promote and confirm the welfare and happiness of my people."

BOSTON, March 26.

ON Saturday last arrived here, a schooner from Lisbon, in Portugal, after a passage of 53 days. She belongs to a gentleman of this town. We are happy to learn by her, that the danger from the Algerines is very little, if any, notwithstanding the many reports which our good friends the British have circulated respecting them; but happily all their base exertions to prevent our commerce in that quarter of the globe, have not been able to deter some of the enterprising and intrepid sons of Columbia from making attempts that way. Three vessels sailed with the above mentioned schooner for this port, and others in the vicinity one of them arrived into Marblehead a few days since, the rest are hourly expected.—The Captain of this schooner informs, that the Portuguese cruisers had been so numerous and active in pursuing and annoying them, that none of their Algerine zebecks had ventured out of port for some months past.

Extract of a letter from Newport, March 20.

"We have some of the Massachusetts insurgents walking about our streets, but being protected by our government, we cannot apprehend them. The famous Valentine has hired a house on the parade, and intends settling in this state. Our charter is gone!— taken away by the present administration: But the real friends to this state, and the United States in general, will exert themselves at the next election (which will be in about six weeks,) to overthrow the present administration, and elect such men as will do honour to the state. The majority of the present Assembly are paper money, men, and of Shays's principle."

BALTIMORE, April 6.

A LATE Bermuda news-paper mentions, that Turk's-Island and the Caicoses are put under the Government of New-Providence.

All the States in Union, except Rhode-Island, have appointed Delegates to attend the Federal Convention, to be held at Philadelphia on the second Monday in next Month.

In the General Assembly of Rhode-Island, a few Days ago, upon the motion whether members should be appointed to represent that state in the Federal Convention agreeable to the recommendation of Congress—the question was put, and it passed in the nagative by a majority of 23.

The following is a Copy of a Petition lately presented to the Lieutenant-Governor of the island of Jamaica, with his Honour's answer annexed.

"To his Honour Alured Clarke, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief, &c. &c.

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

"We the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Town and Parish of Kingston, having taken into serious Consideration the oppressive, inconsistent, and unconstitutional conduct of the Representative of the People in the last session of Assembly, whereby they have justly forfeited the confidence of their Constituents; do most humbly and earnestly petition your Honour for an immediate dissolution of the present Assembly; a Measure, in our opinion, pregnant with the most salutary Consequences, and necessary to quit the discontent and apprehensions of his Majesty's loyal subjects the Inhabitants of Jamaica.

And your Petitioners shall ever pray, &c."

The LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOUR'S Answer.

"Gentlemen,

"I shall derive great satisfaction from having it in my power to comply with the wishes of the Inhabitance of the town and parish of Kingston.

"The present aplication involves matter of general concern, and they may rely on my giving it that serious confideration which its importance requires."

Extract of a letter from Charlestown, South Carolina, dated March 21, 1787.

"I arrived here a few days ago, and expect I must return from this place to Boston, as I cannot get a freight to Baltimore. I cannot sell my cargo but for paper money only, which is 15 per cent. under par from gold or silver. The produce here is high, as paper is the only money passing. Rice 13/6 to 14/. I would not recommend you or any of your friends to send any thing to this market, if you do, you will probably suffer, as I must. Nothing in my poor opinion, can or will operate with greater certainty to banish traders from any port than paper money. If ever I am caught a second time, it will be my own fault, for although I can readily sell for paper, I find it will be more difficult to part with that again, than any other commodity."

April 3. Last week a wager was laid between a butcher and a carman, respecting the weight which the latter's horse could draw. The bet proposed by the carman was, that his horse could draw 40 cwt. from Corporation Dock, at the North River, to the pump at the west corner of St. Paul's church-yard, for the sum of ten pounds, which was agreed to by the other; and accordingly, having emptied all the stores in that part of the city of their half-hundreds, they placed them on the cart, which, it was apprehended, would break down with the weight. The horse drew this without much seeming difficulty, and won for his master. The butcher then offered to bet ten pounds more, that he could not draw 50 cwt. over the same ground. This the carman accepted, and to the amazement of a numerous concourse of people, the horse also performed this astonishing draught.

RICHMOND, April 18.

A GENTLEMAN who arrived the 9th of this month at Philadelphia, from Kentucky, has favoured us with the following intelligence, viz. That ſome priſoners having been taken by the inhabitants from the Indians in the month of October laſt, among which were a ſquaw and a Frenchman, the two latter were ſent out with propoſals for an exchange of priſoners; in conſequence of which, Noamohouoh, a Chief of the Shawonee nation, attended at the mouth of Limeſtone, on the 4th of March laſt, and delivered the following ſpeech.

My Brothers,

I am very glad you are willing to exchange priſoners, and agreeable to your requeſt by the ſquaw and Frenchman, have ſent in three of yours, and hope that you will give up two for Mr. Clark's ſon, and one a-piece for the others, agreeable to your own propoſals.—I have been ſent here by Captain Johnny, the Head Chief of the Shawonee nation, to repreſent him to you, as it was out of his power to come until ſuch time as he could collect the whole of the priſoners; which he will do and be at Limeſtone within one month of the date hereof—and for fear your people ſhould be uneaſy, have ſent me with the abovementioned priſoners as a confirmation of our intentions.

He further ſays, that the Delawares, Mingoes, and Wiandots, have wanted them to go up the Big River to make peace with the white people, but we refuſed, and will not have any concern with them, as we think this is the place to exchange priſoners and ſettle our peace, and hope you will not pay any attention to other nations talk, for we mean to be at peace.

NOAMOHOUOH,
Chief of the Shawonee nation.

Delegates elected ſince our laſt.

William Norvell and John Pierce, Eſqs; for James City.
John Baſſett and Wm. H. Meacon, Eſqs; New Kent.
George Markham and Wm Cheatham. Eſqs; Cheſterfield.
Joſeph Cabell and Charles Patterſon, Eſqs; Buckingham.
Cuthbert Bullitt and Ludwell Lee, Eſqs; Prince William.
George Nicholas and Edward Carter. Eſqs; Albemarle
Joſeph Prentis and Thomas Nelſon, Eſqs; York county.
W. Tomlin and G. L. Turberville, Richmond county
John Garron, Thomas Underwood, Eſqrs; Goochland

On Saturday laſt a man by the name of Barker, in croſing the river oppoſite to Rockett's in a canoe, fell over, and was drowned; a few days before, a young man at Page's, by the name of Croſs, in coming on ſhore from a craft in a ſmall punt, overſet, and was alſo drowned.

ARRIVALS AT NORFOLK.

Ship Ulyſſes, Hodgſon, Whitehaven.
Prig Four Siſters, Connel, Jamaica.
Schooner Delight, Poulton, Antigua.
Sloop Delight, Paynter, Bermudas.

CLEARANCES.

Ship Juno, Beſſom, Martinique.
Nordenſolk, Kiohn, Havre de Grace.
Brig Glory, Jackſon, Whitehaven.
Schooner Swift, Wallace, St. Bartholomews.
William, Paſteur, St. Thomas.
Bitſey, Halliday, Martinique.
Sloop Bobby, Buſhnell, St. Bartholomews.
Maria, Morriſon, St. Euſtatia.

ANECDOTE.

THE Celebrated Mr. WHISTON dined with Lady Jekyll, who, becauſe ſhe was ſiſter to Lord Somers, thought ſhe muſt know more than other women. She aſked him, "Why God Almighty made woman out of the rib?" WHISTON ſcratched his head and ſaid, "Indeed, Madam, I don't know, except that the rib is the moſt CROOKED part of the body."

To the CITIZENS of AMERICA.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN,

ACTUATED by that ſpirit of liberty which put us in the poſſeſſion of theſe ineſtimable bleſſings we now enjoy, and prompted by a ſincere regard for the unfortunate, eſpecially, thoſe who bear the name of Americans. I have thought it my duty as a freeman to ſtep forth and offer the following conſiderations to the citizens of this republican government.

It is well known to almoſt every perſon that there are ſeveral Americans in ſlavery at Algiers. Thoſe who once lived in affluence, and under government of liberty and independence, are now at the will of a mercileſs tyrant, dragging out a miſerable exiſtence in the worſt of ſlavery, and precluded from all hope of deliverance, unleſs their countrymen in this land will ſtretch forth the hand of mercy, and reſtore them again to the participation of thoſe privileges which we at preſent enjoy. Is there a perſon in America who ever felt the keen dart of affliction and miſery, that would not beſtow a ſmall portion towards the relief of thoſe unfortunate captives.

Perhaps it may be ſaid, why do not Congreſs liberate them, to this I anſwer, it is not at preſent in the power of Congreſs to raiſe a ſum ſufficient to effect the purpoſe. Other concerns (though perhaps not of greater magnitude) muſt be provided for; foreign debts are to be paid, the expences of the late war, the inability of Congreſs to diſcharge their engagements, and a thouſand other circumſtances render it impracticable, nay impoſſible for them to effect ſo deſirable an end.

To what ſource then are the unhappy ſufferers to look for their liberty; Congreſs have it not in their power, the Legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates are unable. But individuals may contribute and raiſe a ſum adequate to the purpoſe. Let three or more perſons be appointed in each city and town on the continent, to receive ſubſcriptions, and at a fixed day the amount of the different liſts ſo ſubſcribed, be paid to a committee choſen by Congreſs, who ſhall receive the money ſo paid in, and ſee that it be appropriated for the ſole and expreſs purpoſe of redeeming the unfortunate American priſoners at Algiers. Thus might every perſon have it in his power to beſtow a trifling pittance, and have the ſatisfaction of affording relief to the diſtreſſed by ſo laudable an undertaking. If every one in theſe ſtates were to pay but ſixpence each, enough would be raiſed to ranſom twelve or fourteen free born Americans, from the ſavage oppreſſion of a barbarous tyrant. Who would begrudge a ſhilling or two; or what perſon poſſeſſed of the leaſt degree of ſenſibility, but would cheerfully lop off ſome luxury which they now enjoy to give liberty to their fellow countrymen?

The females, no doubt would contribute largely, and ſet an example of genuine liberality. Poſſeſſed in the higheſt degree of tenderneſs, compaſſion and generoſity, it cannot be doubted but they would rather curtail ſome ſmall expence in their dreſs, than ſuffer thoſe brave men who have fought for the liberty which is now enjoyed, to languiſh under all the miſeries of a dreadful ſlavery.

Americans! begin immediately; open a ſubſcription in every town on the Continent, chooſe proper perſons to ſuperintend, and ſee that the plan is effected, chearfully give a few ſhillings at leaſt; be vigilant and endeavour to ſucceed. The ſum requiſite, would be raiſed in a few months, and ſome proper perſon as an Ambaſſador might be appointed by Congreſs, who could proceed directly to Algiers, and ranſom our unfortunate brethren. When it is conſidered what a number of people there are in theſe ſtates, and the trifling ſum of money neceſſary, ſurely it will appear to every reaſonable perſon that it can be raiſed very eaſy, and in a ſhort time.

If theſe conſiderations will produce the wiſhed for effect viz. A ſpirit of exertion in the citizens of every place on the Continent, to effect ſo praiſe worthy an undertaking as the deliverance of our countrymen from bondage, the author will be happy in the conſciouſneſs of doing his duty as a chriſtian and a freeman.

HUMANITAS.

Muſic has power to charm the ſavage breaſt,
To ſoften rocks and bend the knotted oak.

Cowley's Mourning-Bride.

THE ſurpriſing effects of muſic have been experienced throughout all ages of the world, by civilized nations, and the amazing power of it experienced by thouſands; witneſs the many ſurpriſing cures wrought by it. upon perſons bit by the Tarrantula * when it was impoſſible for the beſt medicine ever produced from the ſkilfull hand of man to have any good effect—The power of muſic was ſo great in the days of Orpheus the famous Grecian muſician and poet, that he is always repreſented as drawing the trees, rocks, hills and mountains towards him, and the birds, beaſts and fiſhes, as loſt in ſilent admiration—And conſidering the vaſt improvements this ſcience has undergone ſince his days,—I cannot conceive why it ſhould not have the ſame (if not greater) comparative effects in our days than it had then.

Who is there but will acknowledge that the war-like muſic of the drum, trumpet or fife, to inſpire ſentiments of heroiſm, and a fear of nothing, even in the midſt of danger? How will the flute's ſoft inchanting notes ſoften the rough paſſions of the ſoul, and melt it (as it were) into an extacy of love and joy.

Theſe reflections were ſuggeſted upon hearing ſo frequently of the ravages and encroachments of the ſavages upon the people on the frontiers of this ſtate. And I am fully of the opinion, that, if the people, who now exerciſe the weapons of war againſt them, or rather in defence of themſelves and property, would give them ſmooth, friendly uſage, and do their endeavours to inſtruct them in the knowledge of the true chriſtian, and of that noble, all-conquering heavenly ſcience, ſacred muſic, the conſequence of it would be, that it would ſo ſoften their ſavage nature that I am not the leaſt dubious but that there would be leſs bloodſhed and more civilized, and brought to comply with the laws of the land, and become better members of ſociety then ever they will be with all the deſtructive weapons of war that can be invented by the art of man. An inſtance of which we have of a nation of ſavages in the weſtern country. who formerly were the moſt unruly and hoſtile of any other nation of ſavages in this ſtate by the means of ſome ſkilfull preachers lately ſent among them, particularly one, who (together with the preacher had joined a knowledge of ſacred muſic) has ſo refined their ſavage natures, that they can ſcarcely be known to be ſavages, but by their colour. He has brought them to an underſtanding, and knowledge of the true chriſtian religion, and to become good peaceable neighbours. And I am informed that it is no uncommon thing to ſee them aſſembled almoſt unanimouſly, for the ſole purpoſe of worſhiping their Creator, and to ſing hymns of praiſe. and to inſtruct one another in their duty to him.—And I am alſo informed, that ſome of them will ſing a pſalm, hymn, or anthem, with as much devotion (ſeemingly) as any chriſtian whatever, and with as much regularity and exactneſs as the moſt proficient ſcholar amongſt us.

A MUSICIAN.

* A poiſonous Inſect, reſembling, in a great meaſure, our large ſpider, whoſe ſting is followed with certain death, unleſs remedied by the application of muſic.—The method of which is nearly in this manner, the ſkilfull muſician is brought, who makes uſe of all the different airs and jiggs he is maſter of, till he hits upon one which ſtrikes the perſon's fancy, which has the deſired effect, for the patient will riſe up on a ſudden, dance and jump (like a perſon quite delerious) till in a ſhort time he perfectly recovers.

SNUFF MILLS, AT WILLIAMSBURG.

THE proprietors of which have for ſale a large quantity of SCOTCH SNUFF, two years old, and by judges of that article ſaid to be fully equal to any imported from Europe. RAPPEE SNUFF, ſuperior to what can poſſibly croſs the Atlantic. TWIST & SHAGG, for chewing, fine CUT for ſmoaking, to be had at the ſame place. The prices wholeſale are 25 per cent lower then any other ſtate do furniſh thoſe articles. All orders addreſſed as above, due attention will be paid for expedition and care in package.

By the public's,
Devoted Servants,
HUNT & ADAMS.

Williamſburg, March 9. 1787.

To be Rented,

For one year, or leaſed for a term of YEARS,

A NEW manufacturing mill, ſituate upon Four Mile Creek, in the lower end of Henrico county, conſtructed to admit of eight pair of ſtones, of which three pair of the beſt burr, and one pair of ſhort hell ſtones now running, and appendages thereunto, ſuch as a two ſtory brick bake houſe with two ovens, that draw better than one hundred pounds of bread each, a houſe for the miller, a houſe for the coopers coopers ſhop, and negro houſes. Alſo a well accuſtomed griſt mill, with two pair of ſtones, and a double ſaw mill; the whole in compleat order. There is adjoining and belonging to the mills, forty two acres of land, of which eight or ten acres are reclaimable ſwamp, well adapted for meadows. The mills are only a mile from James river; the tide water flows to the mill, and admits veſſels of four feet water, to lade and unlade, at the door. It is unneceſſary to ſay more, as no one would probably rent, without firſt viewing the premiſes.

There may be hired,

With the mills, five VALUABLE

NEGROES,

Acquainted with the buſineſs.

For terms apply to THOMAS PLEASANTS, jun. and JOHN PLEASANTS, living near the mills.

Norwich Mills, April 4, 1787.

To be Sold,

Purſuant to a decree of the court of James City county, at public AUCTION, On Friday the fourth of May, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon,

The HOUSES & LOTTS,

In the City of Williamſburg, belonging to the eſtate of ARCHIBALD DIDDIP, deceaſed. The ſale will be on the premiſes, where the ſaid Diddip lived.

ROBERT ANDREWS, Sheriff.

APRIL, 14,

COMMITTED to the jail in the city of Williamſburg, the 6th of April 1787, a negro man who firſt called his name DANIEL, and that he belonged to JAMES WOOD of Prince Edward County, he now ſays he belongs to Thomas Lorton, near Charlotte Court houſe, and his name is Harry; the owner is deſired to come prove his property, pay charges, and take him away

JOHN CRUMP, Jailer.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber in Cheſterfield county, a red and white SOW, marked with a ſwallow fork in each ear, and a nitch underneath the right. Poſted and appraiſed to one pound ten ſhillings.

JOHN ROBERTS.

TAKEN up in Campbell county near the mouth of Falling river, a bay MARE, eleven years old, branded on the near buttock H. O. ſome white in her forehead, near hind foot and hoff; fore foot white, four feet nine inches high. Appraiſed to eighteen pounds.

MICHAEL PRUITT.

POETRY.

To SILVIA, on her taking up a Robin-red-breast that flew in at her window in a great Storm, and reviving it from extreme cold, by putting it in her Bosom.

THY conquering power no more deny,
Thou dear attracting maid;
You see two captive rivals fly
At once, t'implore your aid.

But as they court you different ways,
So different fates they meet;
One in your lovely bosom lies,
The other at your feet.

Whilst you the rambling warbler hold
In such a safe retreat,
You wisely judged he's pinch'd with cold,
When I am scorch'd with heat.

Thrice happy little pris'ner he,
In fetters so resign'd,
Who would not such a captive be,
In Paradise confin'd?

To SILVIA disobliged, after engraving the word PHILANDER upon her brass Snuff-Box.

SEE SILVIA, see, how much you are to blame,
Ev'n hardest brass receives Philander's name;
Yet O! too charming fair, not all his art,
Can stamp his name upon thy faithless heart
What pity 'tis thy heart should this surpass,
The hardest steel, or most obdurate brass;
O had kind heaven, seeing my distress,
Made thy heart softer, or thy beauty less:
I either had not seen such tempting eyes,
Or else had found that bliss thy flinty heart denies.

A COMFORT to DELIA, who complained I had given her the ITCH.

ALL have the Itch!—Yes, Delia, all—
Closely look among mankind,
Not one who walks this spacious ball
Who has not got an Itch you'll find;—

Are miser-men of wealth possess'd,
Which from the world they try to blind?
Here closely look, and in that chest
Alas! they've got an Itch you'll find.

Do spendthrifts too enjoy vast store,
And is that store to numbers kind?
Here peep,—and you need peep no more;
Alas! they've got an Itch you'll find.

Do lovers' hearts with passion glow,
And are their souls with cares entwin'd?
Them view—you cannot here say no,—
Alas! they've got an Itch you'll find.

Say, does the object which they love
Constant refuse to bless their mind?
Then look—you cannot this disprove,
Alas! they've got an Itch you'll find.

Or does that object which they court
Consent in wedlock to be joined?
Look now—hah! Delia, I do not sport—
Alas! they've got an Itch you'll find.

Forbear then Delia to complain,
Nor use me thus so much unkind;
For that complaint won't ease your pain,
'Twill give us but an Itch you'll find.

JUVENIS.

WILL BE SOLD,

At public sale, at Halifax May Court, on the 17th of that month,

Seven hundred and twenty five

ACRES OF LAND,

Lying upon Staunton river, in the county of Halifax,
Being the land sold by H. Wade, to the late Peter Randolph, Esquire.

ON WHICH THERE ARE VALUABLE

LOW GROUNDS.

Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaser, on giving bond and approved security to the subscriber, who will make an indisputable title.

S. BEALL.

Williamsburg, March 9, 1787.

YORK TOWN, March 24, 1787.

I INTEND to leave the state for a few months.

THOMAS CABARRUS.

Will certainly be SOLD,

At Gloucester Courthouse, upwards of sixty, (probably ninety) Negroes, the property of John Page, Esq; of Rosewell, and of the estate of Lewis Burwell, Esq; late of this county;

CONSISTING of men, women, boys, girls, and children, one or more smiths, carpenters, and sawyers, one or more hostlers, an excellent laundress, and many spinners, and probably several very valuable house servants; also one thousand acres of land in an undivided tract, called the Frying-Pan, in Loudoun county; four hundred in the tract known by the name of the Green-Seas lying between Suffolk and Norfolk, equal to the best lands in the state; three hundred acres, a part of the Paradise tract, lying on Poropotank swamp, which runs through it, very convenient to West-Point and Urbanna; and about 200 acres, well known by the name of Rich-Nick, lying on the road from Gloucester town to the Court-house; forty of which are rich tobacco land, and has never been cleared—Its growth, hickory, oak, chesnut and poplar. Also several fine blooded colts. The sale will commence on Monday the 7th of May next, and continue from day to day till all are sold. Upwards of twenty five of the negroes (perhaps fifty) will be sold for ready money or tobacco; for the balance, twelve months, credit will be allowed, the purchasers giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from the date. The interest shall be remitted where the payments are punctually made. A discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed for prompt payment. All liquidated debts against Mr. Page, or the estate of Mr. Burwell, will be considered as ready money. Purchasers may at any time between this and the day of sale, treat with the subscribers for a part of what is advertised, as also for the noted high blooded horse Sampson, and one or two very valuable high blooded mares.

MANN PAGE, Jun.
M. ANDERSON.

Gloucester county, March 15, 1787.

To be Sold,

In Louisa county, on the premises, the lands listed in the names of the following persons, or so much thereof, as will satisfy the certificate tax for 1784, and 1785; also the revenue tax for 1785, and the expences attending the same, on the followings days, viz.

On the 30th day of April, 1787.

William Clift's, estate,	400
Bartholomew Dandridge,	1200
On the 1st of May, Richard H. Lee,	640
Robert Douglass's estate,	900
On the 2d of May, Richard Anderson,	330
Alexander Baine,	10
On the 3d of May, Joseph Watkins, alias John Waller,	300
Richard Goodall's estate,	200
On the 4th of May, Sarah Wheeler,	60
William Winston,	225
On the 5th of May, Thomas Smith, (S. I.)	41
John Wingfield,	430
On the 7th of May, John Diggs,	800
Thomas Littlepage,	700
On the 8th of May, Thomas Diggs,	170
Ditto	50
Isham Pulliam,	50
On the 9th of May, John Saunders,	53
William Dandridge,	893
James Crews,	100
On the 10th of May, James Lobb,	500
William Brown,	100
On the 11th of May, Thomas Tyler,	100
Joseph Locker,	100
On the 12th of May, John Robinson,	400
Martha Statham,	300
On the 14th of May, George Hadon,	100
Thomas Mercer,	700
John Overton	100

R. YANCY, D. S.

February 28, 1787.

Virginia to wit:

At a High Court of Chancery held in Richmond the 23th day of November 1786.

ROBERT MILLER, Plaintiff
against
WM. M'CLURE & WM. BARR, Defendants

THE defendant, Willam M'Clure, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that he is not an inhabitant of this country. On the motion of the Plaintiff by his Counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next Court, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Virginia Gazette for two months successively, and published at Petersburg Church, of the parish of Bristol, in the county of Prince George, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the Court house in the city of Richmond.

(A Copy)
JOHN BROWN, C. H. C. C.

TAKEN up in Henrico the 31st March, a sorrel MARE, about four years old, both her hind feet white up to her knees, with a blaze in her face, hanging mane and long tail, no brand perceivable. Appraised to 7l. 10s.

JOHN PRICE.

LOST

ON Saturday the 8th inst. at Hanover Courthouse, a large red Morocco POCKET BOOK, containing two notes, payable to the subscribers, and their account current with John Thilman, jun. One of the notes was dated January 28, 1787, for eight pounds sixteen shillings, payable in three weeks; the other for twenty pounds, dated the 1st of March last, payable in five days. Any person finding the book and notes, and will deliver them either to Mr. William Norvell, in Hanover, or the subscribers in this city, shall be generously rewarded.

ISSAC & JOSEPH MORDECAI.

N. B. If either of the notes are offered for sale or in payment of any debt, it is hoped they will be stopped.

Richmond, April 11, 1786.

The noted running horse FLAG OF TRUCE,

THE property of Robert Goode, will stand to cover mares this spring at my house in Chesterfield county, near Goode's bridge, at a guinea a leap, paid down, or three pounds the season (ready money) or a promisary note payable the 5th of August next. Good pasturage gratis, but not liable for escapes or other accidents.

F. GOODE.

MARCH 30, 1786.

BOTETOURT COUNTY, March 25, 1787.

WHEREAS I purchased of NATHANIEL EVANS, of Botetourt county, sixty eight acres of land with a valuable mill on it, for which he has my bonds for 600l. part of which is paid up to him, and as the land is claimed in behalf of an orphan, I do hereby forewarn any person from taking an assignment of any of my bonds, now in his possession, as I am determined in justice to myself, not to pay them, or any part thereof until he has it in his power to make me an undoubted title to the land.

GEORGE SPOTTS.

RICHMOND, March 10, 1787.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he at present resides at Mr. Sharp's, opposite the Courthouse in the city of Richmond with an intention of practising as an ATTORNEY, in the Courts of Henrico, Goochland, and Louisa, as also in the Court of Hustings in the city. W. POPE.

For Sale,

In the county of Middlesex, about three miles from the town of Urbanna upon Rappahannock river,

A Tract of LAND,

Containing about 1000 acres,

A PART LOW GROUNDS, and well timbered, an excellent mill seat, and the mill at this time running, though out of repair, it is unnecessary to be more particular in the description, as it is presumed any person inclinable to purchase would choose to see the land, and may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living in King George county. Possession will be given the first day of January next.

T. WASHINGTON.

APRIL 5, 1787.

ROSEWELL, Gloucester county, March 12, 1787.

THE subscriber having prevailed on his friend and neighbour, Matthew Anderson, Esq; to settle all his affairs, all persons having any demands against him, either on his own account, or as acting Executor of Lewis Burwell, Esq; of Gloucester, are requested to produce them, properly stated, to him, his son Mann Page, or Mr. Anderson, before the first Monday in May next; on which day it is hoped they may be fully answered, as Mr. Anderson and Mann Page, are empowered to sell property sufficient for that purpose; and they are hereby empowered to sell on that day, or sooner if they think proper, all the lands (except that on Bull Run) negroes and horses, formerly advertised in the Gazettes, belonging to the subscriber, or to the estate of Lewis Burwell, Esq.

JOHN PAGE.

NOW SELLING
AT T. NICOLSON's OFFICE.

The Virginia LAWS,

Passed October, 1786.

BLANKS,

MAY BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE.